Spain's Premier Bid Not Telegraph to that

MADRID, March 17.- The reporter of the

Inited Press in this city, having sent to Senor anovas del Castillo a digest of the Prime Min-

ister's so-called "statement" printed in the

New York World of March 7 and circulated

by the Chicago Associated Press, and a copy of

the Prime Minister's so-called "authorization

of publication," with the request to be informed

if they were nutlientle, advising him at the

same time that the World claimed that the

that the World held the Prime Minister's "au-

thorization for the said publication," the secre-

tary to Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo

view with a well-known correspondent of foreign

papers, who, it seems, cabled it to the World.

Senor Canovas did not read the despatch before

contained were accurate, with the exception of

ALWAYS INSISTS ON ITS LIES.

The Washington Post's Opinion of the

Newspaper that Humbagged It.

WASHINGTON, March 17.-The Washington

ost has this leader to-day:
"It was quite on the cards that the New York

World would insist upon the authenticity of its

alteged special communication from the Span-

ish Premier, Canovas del Castillo. The World

always does insist. When, a few years ago, it

published a pretended interview with the illus

MORGAN ON PULITZER METHODS.

He Warns Spain's Premier of the Troubles

of Those Associating with Dogs,

WASHINGTON, March 17.-In closing his

speech in the Senate on the Cuban belligerency resolutions Senator Morgan criticised severely

the Americans who, owning or controlling

newspapers in London, Paris, and New York,

fared up when the Senate uttered a word of sympathy with Cuba, and he referred con-temptously to "the recent fiasco of publishing an alleged despatch from the Spanish Premier." He would commend to the Spanish Premier, he said, the proverb about the feas which torment those who would consort with the canine race.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER WINS.

His Good Government Club Victorious I

Yesterday was a great day for the village of

North Tarrytown. The annual election tool

place, and for the first time in many years there

was a contest to make it interesting. The

fact that John D. Rockefeller, the Stand-

ard Oil magnate, was behind the Good

Government ticket brought dozens of votes

over to it which have for years been cast

for the regular ticket. Mr. Rockefeller has publicly stated that he will contribute

a large amount of money to improve the road-

ways and sewer system if the village trustees

will do something themselves. The villager

have been anxious for the improvements for a

long time, and when a Good Government Club

was started there, with Howard H. Morse, a

lawyer of this city, as President, and Mr. Rocke

feller as a member, it acquired a large member

Now, there is in North Tarrytown a strong

element of stolid citizens in whose veins runs

the blood of the Dutchmen who first settled in

Sleepy Hollow. They are not opposed to public

things run along in the same old way year after

year. The other villagers were always satisfied

HIS MOTHER SAW HIM HANGED.

Cherokee Bill Dies Game on the Scaffold-

coolest man in the crowd.

had anything to say, Bill answered:

"No, I came here to die; not to talk."

MRS. WILLIAMS'S ODD REQUEST

to Marry As They Choose,

Sophia Williams died in October, 1894, leav-

ing an estate of about \$25,000 or \$30,000. She was of the Jewish faith, and among other pro-

visions of her will was one leaving \$10,000 to

tion that none of them should marry outside of

the Jewish religion. Their are eight grandchil-

dren, ranging in age from 3 years up to 19 or 20.

As some of the older ones are beginning to think

As some of the older ones are beginning to think of getting married, they, in conjunction with the guardians of those that are not old enough, have engaged counsel with a view of getting their share of the \$10,000 and marrying whom they please.

The grounds on which the action is based is that any such provision as appears in Mrs. Williams's will is centrary to public policy. No exactly similar case has ever been decided, and whatever decision is handed down will be to a large extent a precedent.

Americans Killed in the Congo Explosio Boston, March 17.-Two of the missionaries

who were killed by the gunpowder explosion on

Man Struck Bend for Lying!

Drug clerk up town who said that some other rem edy for a cougo or cold was "just as good" as Riker's

be divided among her grandchildren on condi-

ship in less than a week.

mail errors easy to correct."

Seffor Canovas never telegraphed to the

writes as follows:

For New York and Its Vicinity:

Fair; warmer; southwesterly winds.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 200.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1896 -- COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. ENGLAND IS THREATENED.

FRANCE DOES NOT APPROVE OF HER EXPEDITION TO DONGOLA.

Minister Bertholot Calls Lord Dufferin's Attention to the Gravity of the Step-Much Excitement in Parts Over This Serious Announcement-Press Comment.

PARIS, March 17,-M. Herthelot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had an interview with the Marquis of Dufferin, British Ambassador, this forenoon, and asked the reasons for Great Britain's sending an expedition to Dongola. called Lord Dufferin's attention to the gravity of the consequences of such a step.

The Temps and Journal des Deshats join the

French chorus against the expedition, which, it is generally believed, is simply a move on the part of Great Britain to solidify and make per manent her occupation of Egypt.

Lospon, March 17 .- The Morning Post will to-morrow publish a despatch from Paris saying that the decision of the British Government to take part in the Soudan expedition has caused great surprise. The painful impression in Government circles has been intensified by the decision, inasmuch as it was hoped that the recent efforts to remove the causes of friction between France and Great Britain would lead to durable and friendly relations etween the two powers. The present decision to likely to embitter the French against the British. The alleged necessity of the expedition is viewed with skepticism. Numerous despatches have been exchanged with the Foreign Offices

of the European powers, especially Russia.

A semi-official bulletin, embodying the substance of the interview between M. Berthelot, the Foreign Minister, and Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, caused a sensation in the Chamber of Deputies, owing to an allusion it centained to the serious consequences of the step taken by the British Government.

The attitude that will ultimately be taken by the Government is not known. A majority of the members of the Chamber of Deputies consider it to be cut of the question to push matters to extremes.
The Standard's Paris correspondent dwells

upon the sensation caused by the semi-official bulletin. He says that inquiries lead to the be lief that the threat of M. Herthelot to forcibly thwart the expedition was not intended. The difficulty turns upon obtaining the sanc-

tion of the powers to allow the Debt Commissioners to employ Egyptian money for meeting the expenses of the expedition. The Standard says it is of the opinion that France and Russia will refuse to sanction the

expenditure for this purpose, and that as a result the money will have to be found elsewhere or the expedition abandoned. The Daily News will to-morrow publish a despatch from Paris which says, referring to the semi-official bulletin of the interview of M.

Berthelot with Lord Dufferin: "This note, A la Olney, has aroused strong press enthusiasm. If M. Berthelot should submit a patriotic order of the day to the Chamber of Deputies it would be carried unanimously, no

matter what its terms might be.
"The danger of the situation lies in the ignorance of a majority of the Deputies of foreign affairs. M. Berthelot knows more on this subject than the whole Chamber together. "I believe that his influence will restrain the

Deputies. "I dread to think what might happen with a warlike Foreign Minister."

Slatin Pasha, who recently escaped from the Mahdists, who had held him prisoner for several years, will go to Wady Halfa, where an intelligence department will be provisionally estab-

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Curzon read the telegrams from Lord Cromer. British Diplomatic Agent in Egypt, upon which the Government based decision to advance upon Dongola. The telegrams included information that Osman Digna was advancing into the Suakin district: that merchants who had made their escape from Berber reported that the dervishes were preparing to attack Murad Wells, and that a arge force of Mahdists had left Omdurman for Dongola. The telegrams also contained a despatch from the British Consul at Suakin (on the Red Sen) announcing the renewal of the activity of the Mahdists under Osman Digna and saving that the dervishes were raiding Tokar (fifty miles south southeast of Suakin), and had reappeared at Sinkat (forty-three miles southwest of Suakin), and that the Mahdi's successor had proclaimed a holy war against the Italians and forbidden them to engage in traffic on the Red Sea coast.

Mr. Curzon said the Italian Government had informed the Government of Great Britain that it views with pleasure the advance of the British expedition upon Dongola, which could not be othrwisee than an advantage to the Itallans at Kassala. No pledges had been exchanged, he said, in regard to mutual assist-

The Manchester Guardian says it is widely believed that the price of the support given by Austria and Germany to England's remaining in Egypt is Great Britain's armed assistance to Italy, hence the Nile expedition. The statement made in the House of Commons vesterday by Mr. Curzon, the Guardian says, was a mere pretext.

ROME, March 17.- The Italian press are very enthusiastic over the statement made by Mr. Curzon in the House of Commons yesterday in regard to the British expedition into the Soudan. The Popolo Romano says it is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the statement. For the first time, the paper says, the British Government proclaims to Europe her alliance with Italy

The Government is informed that a large Italian caravan has reached Kassaia. It met with no opposition from the dervishes. BERLIN, March 18,-The interpellation re

garding the Soudan expedition that was to have been presented in the Reichstag by Prince von Arenberg has been indefinitely deferred at

CONSOLIDATION DELAYED.

the request of the Government.

Action May Have in Brooklyn. ALBANY, March 17 .- It is apparent that the Republican leaders in the Assembly are in no hurry to pass the Greater New York bill, which was hustled through the Senate so estentatiously early last week. It came up to-day in the Assembly, but on motion of Mr. Austin, Chairman of the Cities Committee, it was laid aside until Thursday. It may be passed at that time, but it is more likely that it will be put over until next week. The delay to which the bill is subjected is unquestionably due to the approaching Republican State Convention.

The leaders do not desire just at this time to challenge the party organization in Broakley.

The leaders do not desire just at this time to challenge the party organization in Brooklyn which has protested against the passage of the bill. If there is any concentration of public opinion upon the measure it may be passed by the end of the week, when the proliminary Conventions in Kings county will be out of the way. But if the leaders are left to work out their plans unmolested, nothing will be done until after March 34. The ultimate passage of the bill is not endangered by the delay. Speaker Fish claims over 100 votes for it out of 150.

Washout on the New Haven Road. HARTFORD, March 17 .- A washout, 125 feet long and 40 feet deep occurred to-day on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Charter Oak Park, three miles from the city. The tracks sunk. It is doubtful if the wash-out can be repaired before to-morrow.

The Shianceock Launched,
Wilmington, Del., March 17.—The steamer hinnecock, built for the Montauk Steamboat company of New York, was successfully anohed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

AGREED TO DIE TOGETHER. A German Shoots His Mistress and Himself

in a Room in the Mente Hotel, Robert Eugene Herman, a German bartender out of employment, accompanied by Lizzie Grater, a handsome, dark-eyed German girl, went to the Menio Hotel, at Twenty-eighth street and Sixth avenue on Monday night, and

registering as man and wife, took a room on the

second floor. The day clerk made several efforts to arouse the couple resterday.

Getting no response to repeated knocks on the door, he naturally thought that something had happened to his lodgers. So, when Harry Howard, the night clerk came on at 7 o'clock last evening he decided to break open the door. He called in Policeman Wadsley of the Thirtieth

street station. They found Herman and the young woman lying side by side in bed, partly undressed, with revolver between them in the right hand of the bartender. They had been dead several hours. There was a bullet wound over the left ear of the girl, and a hole in the right side of

Herman's head. It was apparent that Herman had shot the girl and then killed himself. Letters scribbled on the detached sheets of a notebook told the story. One of the letters, in German, was addressed to Wilhelm Grater, the girl's brother. She wrote:

"DEAR BROTHER: I am tired of living, I am going away with a young German fellow. have had no luck on this side, but maybe we will on the other. We swore that we would kill ourselves on Monday morning at 3:30 sharp. I could not live without him. That is all I can say. Excuse your sister, Elizabeth."

In another letter to her brother she told him

to go to Mrs. Kerr of 156 East 119th street where she had been employed,'and get her trunk.

to go to Mrs. Kerr of 156 East 110th street whereshe had been employed/and get her trunk. In a letter to Mrs. Schick, the wife of a saloon aceper of 365 Eighth avenue, she said:

"You can tell Russly to get my insurance and have a good time. She will never see me any more. Good by. Mrs. Schick, I am willing to die with Fritz, as I cannot live without him."

In an unaddressed note to her aunt the girl wrote that she was tired of living, and that she intended to die with a nice young German, who, like herself, had been unfortunate.

The counds had evidently spent their last money in paying for the room in which they died. Nothing valuable was found in the clothing of either the man or the girl. In the man's coat pocket was found a thiype of the girl, on the pink covering of which he had written in imperfect English to a friend named Schillinger the following:

"I have told you that I will not be idle any more. I have kept my word. Good-by, and be hapy. Roment Econen Heiman:

"Opposite this the girl had written in German:

"Igo with Fritz. Faithful unto death. Do not blame anybody. Lizzue Grayren.

Herman was 32 years old. Up to last Thursday he had been employed intermittently as a hartender and waiter at the Metropolitan Hotel at 310 Seventh avenue. He had been in this country about nine years. He was married to an English woman four or five years ago.

They disagreed and separated. His friends say that he was subject to spells of despondency, and that he frequently spoke of Killing himself.

Wilhelm Grater, the brother of the girl, who drives an express wagon for John Irvin of 732 Seventh avenue, received the news of his sister's death with indifference. To the policeman who was sent around to his lodging to notify him he said that he didn't care what had haupened to his sister, as she had not treated him fairly. He added that his father was dead, but that his mother was still Hying in Germany, and that be had sent his savings over to hie sister eighteen months ago in order that she mich come to New York and ye order that she might come to New York and get employment. She had promised to pay him back, but that she had never done.

The girl, he said, had been working for Mrs. Irvin, the wife of Wilhelm's employer, until a month azo, when she went away, saving that she had got a place in Harlem with Mrs. Kerr. He had not seen her since she had left Mrs. Irvin's. He declared that he had never heard of Herman, and that he always thought his sister was a nure girl. ter was a pure girl.

TWO WOMEN FOUGHT HIM.

Maye Dragged Mrs. Frances Fairman Off a Sled Her Banghters Flew at Him.

Three women were assaulted yesterday aftersoon, apparently without reason, in 123d street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues, by a man who says he is Patrick Maye, a hatter, of Riverdale avenue, Yonkers. The women are Mrs. Frances Fairman and her

wo married daughters, Virginia Walsh and Mrs. Lennox.

Mrs. Fairman lives in the country. Her daughters live in the Elliott apartment house at Mrs. Fairman is visiting at Mrs. Walsh's, and

resterday the three got to talking of old times in the country and decided to go out and find some coasting. They took a sled belonging to one of Mrs. Fairman's grandchildren and started for Morningside Park. Mrs. Fairman was on the sled

and her daughters were drawing it. Between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues.

Between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues, in 123d street, Mave appeared. He met and passed them, and then turning he crossed the street and came up behind them. Suddenly he grabbed Mrs. Fairman by the throat and dragged her backward off the sied.

Her daughters turned, and seeing the attack upon their mother, sprang to her rescue, at the same time crying for help.

Mrs. Waish was the more active. She got Maye by the throat, and her sister also caught hold of him. Seeing that he was getting the worst of it. Maye released Mrs. Fairman, and, turning upon Mrs. Waish, he caught her throat in his grip and to stille her cries he jammed his fist into her mouth. She shut her tecth upon his hand, and sent them into the fiesh until he s hand, and sent them into the flesh until he

iry Ruch came running out to the rescue

Henry Ruch came running out to the rescue of the women. When Maye saw him coming he shook himself clear of the women and ran toward Eighth avenue.

Policeman Ferdinand White had heard the row, and he got to the corner of Eighth avenue and 123d street just in time for Maye to run into his arms.

At the police station Maye pretended to be drunk and denied that he had assaulted the woman or had in any way troubled her. He is a big man. His clothing is of good quality, but he had no money in his possession.

PRESIDENT DUNTON'S BOOKS.

he had no money in his possession.

An Expert Accountant Says He Found a

Befictency of \$248,502 to Two Years. The examination of Frederick W. Dunton, nephew of Austin Corbin, who is accused of appropriating about \$20,000 of the funds of the New York and Brooklyn Suburban Improvement Company when he was its Prestdent, was resumed before Magistrate Crane in the Centre Street Court yesterday. David Welsch, whom Charles W. Brooke, counsel of George E. Hagerman, the complainant, introduced as an expert accountant, said that he had carefully examined the accounts of the New York and Brooklyn Suburban Improve-ment Company for the years 1802 and 1893. "Did you find any irregularities?" asked Mr. Brooke.

"Yes," reptied the expert, "I find that in the two years there is a deficit of \$248,502." This statement created a profound sensation among the many Long Islanders present. tion among the many Long Islanders present.

Mr. Welsch further explained that the books were kept in a manner and with a system peculiar to the man who had charge of them. After he had answered a number of questions about the irregularities of the books, and giving it as his opinion that the entries in the fournal gave no history of the transactions they were supposed to represent, save to the man who made them, but could only be surmised at by one not familiar with the actual business of the corporation. Lawyer similar subjected the witness to a severe cross-examination.

which subjected the wither examination.

When asked about the deficiency of \$248, 502, Mr. Welsch said that the books showed it. Whether the bookkeeper had neglected to keep his debits and credits straight, he could not say. So far as he could observe, the books had never at any time been halanced, Lawyer Smith tried to get the witness to admit that each man had his own way of keeping accounts, and these books were not badly but neculiarly kept.

THE WORLD'S FORGERY. MILLIONS FOR WAR SHIPS.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE TO CALL FOR MORE THAN \$30,000,000.

Four First-cians Battle Ships and Pifteen Torpedo Bonts the Programme, Despite Speaker Reed's Orders to Mave Money-It Is the Biggest Grant Since the War.

WASHINGTON, March 17.-The most liberal policy of naval construction prepared by Con gress since the war was decided upon to-day by the House Naval Committee, when by almost a strict party vote Chairman Boutelle was directed to incorporate in the regular annual appropriation bill provisions for four first-class battle ships of 11,000 tons displacement and fifteen torpedo boats of double the size of any now under construction in this country. But for Speaker Reed's influence with the committee the bill would have contained provisions for six battle ships and twentyfive torpedo fboats, but the Republicans, with one exception, obeyed orders and voted to reduce the original programme, despite the protests of the Democrats, who, with the assistance of one of the majority, succeeded in making the vote seven to six on the final question. Every Democrat on the committee voted for still larger appropriations than those decided on, and had Mr. Hall of Missourl and Mr. Robnson of Pennsylvania been present, it is certain the bill would have dealt even more lib. erally with the navy. This phase of the Naval bill has been under consideration for several weeks, and has been the only item which prevented an early completion of the measure in committee.

Mr. Reed's opposition to incorporating in the bill provision for more than two battle ships and six torpedo boats was due to his desire to keep down all appropriations. The bill, as it will be reported to the House this week, makes greater provision for new vessels than any two bills of previous Congresses since the war, and the desire to bring the fighting strength of the country on the sea to a more powerful footing is acknowledged to be almost entirely due to the agitation of the past few months regard ing possible complications with foreign Govern-

agitation of the past few months regarding possible compilications with foreign Governments. While the committee was divided on the question of still further adding to the navy above the provision to-day reported, it is asserted that, when the bill comes up for consideration in the House, there will be many supporters of the plan for six or eight battle ships and possibly thirty torpedo boats, and that Republicans, regardless of Mr. Reed's orders, will be found voting for them ultimately. Mr. Cummings, who was one of the most ardent advocates of six battle ships, and Mr. Money and Mr. Meyer are expected to lead the Democrates on the floor in support of the measure, and they have little doubt not only that the bill in its present form will be accepted, but that two more battle ships will be added.

The ships provided for are to be of at least 11,000 tens displacement, and to cost, exclusive of arimament and armor, not more than \$3,375, 900-sech. No stipulation is made whether they shall be constructed at private or Government yards, nor is it stated that the Pacific coast shall receive any part of the contract. All of these matters are to be left to the Secretary and the designing officers of the department.

Speed and other requirements also are to be determined by the department, but no premiums are to be offered. Each one of the new battleships, under the wide scope given the department in planning them, will be fully as large if not larger than the Kearsarge and of equal fighting efficiency.

In authorizing fifteen torpedo boats the committee provides for more of this class of vessels than many of the second-rate naval powers have now in commission. The price fixed for their cost makes it certain that they will be torpedo beats now building. They will be torpedo boats now building. They will be torpedo boats now building. They will be torpedo beats which should be ready for service in ei

type. One important provision of the bill, as decided on by the committee, authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to expend any or all of the money necessary at once for constructing the new additions to the navy. This is taken as rather significant of the possibility of the navys being brought into action sooner than may be expected, and gives the Navy Department wide latitude in hastening contraction work. in round numbers the amount required to build these shins will be between \$30,000,000 and \$35,000,000, including armor and arma-ment, or nearly double the amount ever author-ized for increasing the navy at one session.

THE OLYMPIA'S GREAT SPEED. She Made 20 Knots and Could Have Made 23 in Smoother Water.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A recent speed run of the cruiser Olympia between two Chinese ports was made the subject of an official report which has just reached the Navy Department. Notwithstanding very rough weather, the Olympia averaged 20 knots an hour, and would have made 23 knots, her officers say, in smoother water, thus becoming the second fastest cruiser in the world. The Minneapolis, which holds the record, made her remarkable speed of 23 knots and a fraction on her official trial, where every condition was favorable to speed and forced draught was used.

The Olympia ran under natural draught. Her headway was so great that the decks were swept by the waves, and it was necessary to slow down to avoid damage. As it was, some damage was done.

TEST OF THE MASSACHUSETTS. Private Trial of the Battle Ship by the Cramp Company.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.- The battle ship Massachusetts started from Cramps' shippard this morning on an unofficial builder's trial trip, The trip is chiefly for "shaking down" the engines, the adjustment of machinery when in motion, and to give the builders an idea of her capabilities. She is manned by 250 men from capabilities. She is manned by 250 men from the shipyard. The trip will be made over the course always used by the Cramps for unofficial tests, which is about twenty miles off the Delaware Capes. On her official trial the Cramps will receive \$25,000 for each quarter knot the ship may speed in excess of sixteen knots.

The Massachusetts was launched over two years ago, but the failure of contractors to forward her armor and guns has caused the delay in getting her ready for sea.

SHE WILL CHRISTEN THE IOWA. The Baughter of Gov. Brake of Iowa Will Perform That Function.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 17.-Gov. F. M. Drake yesterday received from Secretary of the Navy Herbert a formal invitation to attend the Navy Heroert a format invitation to among the launching of the battle ship lows, March 28, from the Cramp shippards, Philadelphia. An invitation is also extended to the Governor's daughter, Miss Mary L. Drake, to christen the vessel. The invitations will be accepted.

MART ALLEN CONFICTED.

He Faces a Long Sentence Under the Habitual Criminal Act.

Mart Allen, a brother of "The" Allen, who was arrested in Brooklyn a while ago, was convicted vesterday in the County Court there of carrying burglars' tools. Two weeks ago be carrying burgiars' tools. Two weeks ago he was convicted of burgiary in the third degree. Both indictments grew out of the same offence. District Attorney fackus had the second indictment procured in order, in case of Alien's conviction under it, to have him sentenced to a long term of imprisonment under the "Habita Criminal" act. It is believed that he may be sentenced to twenty-five years. Allen has already spont about twenty years in prison, mostly in Massachusetts.

Bridegroom, 81; Bride, 71. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 17 .- The Rev. Raymond Maplesden married this afternoon Royal Grant, aged 81, and Mrs. Martha J. War-ren, aged 71. They were lovers in their younger OUR ATTITUDE TO CUBA.

Paper Nor Authorize the Use of His Signature An Officially Exposed France. OPPOSITION IN THE SENATE TO INTERVENTION.

> Free Wishes to Eliminate the Third Reso lution from the Conference Report and Thus Win Back the Support of Wavering Colleagues Mr. Lodge's Dissent

WASHINGTON, March 17. Senator Frye says

there is a strong possibility that the conference report on the Cuban resolutions, now pending in the Senate, will be referred back to the Com-Prime Minister's statement as it appeared in the World was both "accurate and authentic," and mittee on Conference, with a view to amending the resolutions by striking out the portion which provides for intervention on the part of the United States. Coming from Senator Frys. this statement has more than ordinary significance, for he is one of the most pronounced ad-World, nor authorized anybody to use his signa-ture. Sonor Canovas did not send the message vocates of a free Cuba. Senator Frye said tonight that he was in favor of eliminating the third resolution, which involves the commercia quoted by you. Senor Canovas had an interquestion, of which so much complaint has been heard, and standing by the two resolution embracing the original views of the Senate on it was cabled, but admits that the statements it the subject.

The Committee on Foreign Relations is to hold a meeting to-morrow morning, when probably Senator Sherman, Chairman, will be instructed to move to non-concur in the conference report, with the understanding that the third resolution is to be stricken out. Senator Frye insists that such a course will make the resolutions much stronger. He argues that the elimination of the third resolution would secure the votes of Sena-tors Hill, Platt of Connecticut, Hawley, and several other Senators who object to the report now. He contends that it will do the cause of Cuba more good to get those votes and secure the prompt passage of the resolutions than to have the one objectionable feature retained and delay action for an indefinite period.

trious Italian astronomer, Schlaparelli, it con-tinued to swear by that impudent and mon-strous fabrication long after its dishonesty had been exposed. We are, therefore, not surprised to find Mr. Pulitzer's paper vebemently assert-ing the genuineness of the Canovas utterance and savagely abusing The New York Sun, which has challenged and denounced it." Senator Lodge refuses to believe that a mafority of the Senate is prepared to reverse its action and vote to non-concur in the resolutions as adopted by the Committee on Conforences. Senator Davis, also a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, agrees with Senator Lodge that the Senate will insist upon adopting the report of the Conference Committee now pending. He says, however, that he does not attach much importance to the third resolution, and the expression of sympathy on the part of Congress will not be materially weakened by striking it out.

Senator Hill says he does not know what steps the Senate would take upon a motion to nonconcur, but he contends that the resolutions would be just as strong and just as effective without the intervention resolution. Throughout the Senate this afternoon, while Senator Morgan was continuing his speech in behalf of Cuba, there was a very strong sentiment in favor of modifying the resolutions as suggested It is said to have been this change of sentiment that induced Senator Elkins not to press his resolutions for a further investigation of the luban question,

There appears to be a difference of opinion as to the effect of the proposed modification of the resolutions. The opponents of Cuban independence contend that it will be a practical admission that the friends of Cuba acted too hastily in the first place, and they will strive to secure further modifications, if not seek to embarrass further the course of the resolutions. Senator Lodge is confident a substantial majority of the Senate favors the resolutions as now drawn.

WANT THE RAINES BILL BACK. Assemblymen Ask the Governor to Return It for Further Consideration.

ALBANY, March 17.-The memorial prepared by the minority members of the State Assembly asking Gov. Morton to return to that body the Raines Liquor Tax bill for a full, fair, and open consideration of the measure, was presented to the Governor to-day. It says:

"The arbitrary and tyrannical methods reimprovements, but have been content to let sorted to in forcing the passage of said bill must be known to your Excellency. It came from the with things as they were until Mr. Rockefeller came along with his offer to improve the public highways, and the old-timers combined against Senate on March 11, was referred at once to the Excise Committee, and on the following day, without the committee having met, it was placed A few weeks ago the regular ticket was named. It was headed by John Webber for Presion the order of second and third reading, and pressed upon the House for immediate adoption. named. It was headed by John Webber for President, and the others were W. F. Minnerley and Oliver B. Millspaugh for trustees, Exander Farrington for treasurer, and Andrew Tracy for collector. Then the Good Government Club names! Howard H. Morse for President and endorsed the rest of the regular ticket, with the exceptionithat in place of Mr. Minnerley George Sinnott was nominated for trustee.

The motto of the Good Government men has been "Youth, energy, and enterprise versus old fogyism," and the new party gained many followers. The club asked for good roads and made that the issue. The election was very quiet and there hain't been as much as a quarrel up to the time the polls closed at 6 clock. There was a great deal of enthusiasm displayed when the count was announced, and it was stated that the new officials intend to spend \$100,000 improving the roads in the vicinity. To secure its passage on that day the rules of parliamentary procedure were violated Without legal authority, the Speaker ordered the doors of the Assembly chamber to be locked the doors of the Assembly chamber to be locked, with the evident design of coercing a vote upon the bill, and both members and Senators were denied egress and ingress. In claiming that the House was not constitutionally in session when the bill was alleged to have been passed, we beg to call your attention to Article III. section 11, of the State Constitution.

"In order, therefore, that we may have the right to consider the Raines bill in open session, to discuss its various provisions freely, and to offer such amendments as we deem necessary, we sincerely urge you to return the said measure with a recommendation for its reconsideration."

tion."

This was signed by John B. Stanchfield, the minority leader, and the other Democratio members, and by Springweller and Peevers of Eric county.

COFFIN FOR THE RAINES BILL. FORT SMITH, Ark., March 17 .- At 2:13 P. M. That's the Way Mayor Strong Talks About It. Now that He's Found His Voice. to-day Crawford Goldsby, alias "Cherokee Bill," was hanged. The desperado was the

Mayor Strong will be represented in Albany On the gallows, in reply to the question if he to-day, at the hearing which the Governor has granted to the Mayors on the Raines bill, by Assistant Corporation Counsel John Proctor Clarke. The probabilities are that Mr. Clarke will speak on the bill, and if he does he will Turning, he kissed his mother good-by, and with a smile on his face, walked to his place on the trap. Father Pius said a prayer while the doomed man was being pinioned. Bill recognized friends inside the enclosure and calling them by name tade them good by. Bill was smilling when the cap was drawn over his head. Bill got his wonderful nerve from his mother. She stood by him on the gallows without flinching or shedding a tear. She took the body to Fort Gibson at Il o'dock. Crawford Goldsby was the name conferred upon Cherokee Bill when he was born at Fort Gibson, I. T., Feb. 8, 1876. He was one of the robbers who infested the Indian Territory during the reign of terror of 1804 and belonged to the Cook gang. He worked with Bill Cook on the ranch in the Creek Nation, near Tubea.

Cherokee Bill became an outlaw at the age of 14. He shot a man with whom he had quarrelied, and from that time until his arrest he was on the scout, suspicious of every one except his mother and sister, and counting no friend so dear as his rifle. with a smile on his face, walked to his place or

will speak on the bill, and if he does he will speak against it.

Yesterday afternoon C. N. Bovee, Jr., called on the Mayor, and, just as he was putting on his coat preparatory to leaving, the Mayor cailed out to him:

"Are you going up to Albany to-morrow?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Bovee.

"Are you going to look in on the Raines bill hearing the Mayors have been asked to attend?"

"Not particularly," replied Mr. Bovee. "Are you going to be represented?"

"Clarke is going to be there, and he will probably talk about it."

"Do you want me to drop in?" asked Mr. Bovee.

Po you want me to orop in reason sir.

Boree.

"Well, it would be a good plan to put a nail in the coffin if you can;" and the Mayor chuckled and turned to talk to a good-looking young woman who was waiting for him. Roosevelt for Raines Bill Commissioner. MEDINA, N. Y., March 17 .- A petition is being circulated here asking Gov. Morton to sign the Raines bill and to appoint Theodore Rooseveit as Commissioner. The politicians here thins

this is the best thing that can be done. They

say with Roosevelt at the head the law would

be enforced. Warster's Opposition to the Rum Bill. Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn said yesterday that he did not intend to go to Albany to-day to be present at the hearing of the Raines bill to be present at the hearing of the Raines bill before the Governor. He says he wrote a letter to the Governor recently explaining that he was opposed to only one class of licenses, and thought it a bad thing to legislate against the beer saleons as the licenses bill seems to do. According to information received yesterday from Albany Mayor Wurster's letter never reached the tiovernor.

Edward F. Uhi, recently appointed to take the place of the late Theodore Runyon as United States Ambassador to Germany, sailed for that country yesterday on the North German Lioyd steamship Saale. The new Ambassador was accompanied by Mrs. I hi, their two daughters, and young son.

Mark Twain Much Improved. HARTFORD, March 17.-The Rev. Joseph H.

who were aliced by the gathlower explosion on the steamship Matada at Boms, in the Congo Free State, on March 7, were Mr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Harvey of the American Advent Maxionary Society of Hoston. Mr. Harvey has been on the Congo since 1891, and his wife joined him a little later. They were about to clart for America for a vacation. Twichell of this city received this afternoon news that Samuel L Clemens is much better. It came in a telegram from Mrs. Clemens's brother, and read: "Mark is better and has resumed his journey."

TO JOIN THE RERMUDA.

Gen. Garcia and Thirty-two Compatrious Left Philadelphia on a Tog.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17 .- After having been folled three times in his efforts to read Cuba, Gen. Calixto Garcia made a fourth at tempt on Sunday evening, when, with 32 com patriots, he started in a tug from this city to intercept the steamship Bermuds, now on the way to Cuba.

The party began assembling here on Sunday morning, and before midnight had disappeared toward the river, where a tug was waiting for them. After taking them on board, she steamed lown the river toward Cape Henlopen,

Capt. Samuel Hughes, now under ball in New York in connection with the Bermuda, is reported to have been among the number taken

The tog was to meet the Bermuda below Cape Henlopen, where the transfer was to be made It is thought that the fog may have delayed this transfer, but it is believed that the entire party is now on board the Bermuda, as orders were given for her to await the tug's arrival anywhere between Chincoteague and Rehoboth, Del. Capt. O'Brien, who left New York in command of the Bermuda, will prob ably be displaced by Capt. Hughea,

IWO MEN FALL DOWN AIR SHAFTS. The One Who Falls the Shorter Distance

Killed-How Came They to Fall? David Armstrong, a laborer, who lived on the top floor of the five-story tenement at 744 Ninth avenue, and George L. Senior, who roomed with him, fell from the roof of the house at 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon through air shafts which adjoin each other. Armstrong was killed in stantly. Senior received several bruises and scalp wound.

The air shaft of the house in which the men lived and the air shaft of the adjoining house at 746 open into each other. The air shaft of 744 ends on the second floor; that of 746 runs all the way to the ground. Armstrong fell down the air shaft at 744. Senior fell to the ground through the air shaft of 740.

The men evidently fell down the shafts to gether, for they were found at the bottom of the respective shafts almost simultaneously. It is not known how they came to fall. Senior was rendered unconscious by the fall, but when he regained consciousness at Roosevelt Hospital he made no statement of the accident. The police ordered the hospital authorities to detain him as a prisoner. He will have to explain in a police court when he recovers how he and Armstrong came to fall off the roof together. The men, it is thought, were skylarking. Senior is porter in the Hotel Waldorf.

SCHULTZ'S BIG STEALINGS. He Robbed Railroad and Other Companies

to the Tune of \$1,500,000. TACOMA, Wash., March 17.-Receiver Bur-

eigh of the Northera Pacific Railway Company has made his report on the shortage of the ate Paul Schultz, who committed suicide over year ago. The report shows that Schultz's steal-

ings from the Northern Pacific alone amounted to \$142,000. He stole \$250,-000 from the Yakima Investment pany, \$225,000 from the Spokane Realty syndicate, \$746,000 from the Tacoma Railroad and Motor Company, \$20,000 from Henry Villard, over \$78,000 from local financial in stitutions, and left personal debts of \$100,000. total of over \$1,500,000.

Schultz desired to control and build up the Northwest, and finally, when he had a large permanent income, to live in London and be known as one of the great financiers of the age. He outlined this plan to friends, but finding himself hopelessly involved he put a bullet into his brain.

FIRE AT UNION COLLEGE.

One of the Original Buildings of the Institution Destroyed. SCHENECTADY, March 17.-One of the original buildings of Union College erected in 1814,

was burned to the ground to-night. The fire was started by the fall of a lamp from the hands of Mr. Foster, who is nearly 90 years

and at present occupied by ex-Prof. John Foster

the woodwork, which was of Georgia pine and nearly as old as the house, causing the flames to spread rapidly.

The Fire Department responded promptly, but all of the hydrants near by were choked and the building could not be saved. Prof. Foster, his wife, and female servan were taken from the burning building, the ser-

vant with difficulty. MISS HEWITT WINS.

Elected Trustee at the Annual School Meet

ing of Pompton Township. POMPTON, N. J., March 17 .- At the annual school meeting for trustees of Pompton township, held at Midvale this afternoon, Miss Sarah C. Hewitt, daughter of the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt of New York, was elected a trustee for three years, Radical reforms are promised. The other members of the Board are Samuel Hennion, Clayton F. Dreher, and Edward E. Ball of Bloomingdale, M. B. Roome and David Beam of Midvale, David Miller and Silas Rhinesmith of Stonetown, and E. J. Brown of Erskine.

TO CARRY BICYCLES FREE, Favorable Report on the Armstrong Bill at Albany.

ALBANY, March 17. - Legislation in the interest of 100,000 bicyclists in the State of New York received an impetus this afternoon when the Assembly Committee on Roads decided to report favorably the Armstrong Bicycle bill, which provides that steam railroads shall carry

bleycles free. KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Steam Chest of an Engine in an Electric Power House Bursts.

Edward Whittle, 20 years old, of 1,530 Avenue A, was killed at 0:30 o'clock last evening by the explosion of the steam chest of an engine in the power house of the Madison Square Electric Light Company, formerly the East River Electric Light Company, at 425 East Twenty-

fourth street. Whittle was employed as an oller in the engine room. His leg was broken by a piece of flying steel, and he was scalded by escaping steam. He died while being conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

Acting Manager John Blanchard said later that the engine had been overhauled and practically rebuilt two years ago, and that it was regularly inspected. Nobody could tell the cause of the accident. The damage caused by the explosion will amount to several thousand dollars.

IWO GOVERNORS ILL.

Matthews of Indiana and Upham of Wis-

consis Famble to Work.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 17. Ten dars ago
Gov. Matthews attended a sale of horses at
Terre Haute and stood for three hours in an
open shed through which a cold wind was blowing. When he returned home he had a heavy
cold, and was confined to his room for two days,
but early last week were to the office against
the advice of his physician. On Thursday he
was taken with an acute attack of grip with
airong symptoms of puenmonia. Yesterday he
was a little better, but his illness is attalled.

Mutilated to Satture the Greed for News sation of Pulitzer's Academy of Crime.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DIRTY WORK BY THE WORLD

AN INNOCENT MAN ACCUSED OF

MURDER AND DRAGGED TO JAIL.

The Warrant Sworn Out and the Arrest

Made Personally by a Reporter Atter-

ward He Looks About to Find Eyle

dence that a Murder Really Was Com-

mitted, but Faits A Body Bug Up and

The body of Mary Fox, which was found on the shore on Lloyd's Neck, Long Island, on March 2, was exhumed yesterday from the grave in Holy Cross, where it had rested two weeks. It was taken to William Hamilton's undertaking rooms, at the corner of Bedford avenue and North Sixth street, Brooklyn, There an autopsy was performed by Dr. Jee seph M. Creamer, ex-Coroner of Kings country who lives at 123 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn assisted by Dr. William H. Moser, pathologist of St. Catnarine's Hospital, Brooklyn. There

was one other doctor present and a Sun repor

er. Dr. Creamer stated the disclosures of the

autopsy as follows: "There were no marks of violence whatever The internal organs were comparatively normal. There was no fracture of the skull, There was considerable ordema and congestion of the lungs, and some water there. The larynx was not fractured, nor was there any evidence of injury such as there would have been if the woman had been choked. The wo man was five months pregnant. Unquestle ably death was due to drowning. There can be no mistake about this. The case is a plain as could be desired."

Dr. Moser agreed with this report of the and topsy. The mutilated body was put back in its coffin, and was taken back to the grave in the cemetery, whence it had been taken solely on the demand of and to gratify the despicable and criminal sensationalism of Pulitzer's World. The grave will probably not be dose ecrated again even to advertise the paper, for the autopsy ended the Mary Fox case as far as Mary Fox was concerned. Peter Anders son, the victim of the World's malicious pers secution, is still in fail in Long Island City, accused by the World of the girl's murder, but he will probably be released to-day on the recommendation of District Attorney Noble. Thus will end the second chapter of the most outrageous and wicked assault on the life and liberty of a citizen that any apostle of the new journalism has so far dared attempt.

Mary Fox was a servant employed in a family in Brooklyn. She disappeared late in Febcuary. She had previously been employed in Locust Valley, L. I. While there she had been friendly with Anderson. It was a week after she had disappeared that her body was found on the shore of Long Island Sound. There were no marks of violence on the body. and from the first it was plain that the girl had been drowned. It was so plain that the physician who examined the body decided that no autopsy was necessary.

The Coroner's jury reviewed the case carefully, and concluded, as had everybody else. that the girl either committed suicide, or was accidentally drowned. The body was buried. It was at this stage of the proceedings that the riminal World came in. One of the oldest and ripest students of the academy of crime was selected to do the work. His card read. "Chief of the Horld detectives." pupils of the school being decorated with the title "detec-tive." It happened that Peter Anderson had eft the place where he was employed a few days after the body was found. He bore an excellent reputation around there. He was not a man to make friends easily. He had few friends. He was poor. He was not well acquainted with the customs of the country. As previously stated, he had been friendly with Mary Fox. He was an ideal victim for the criminal World and its agent. There was no evidence that the girl had been murdered. But a little thing like that didn't matter. Her body was under six feet of ground, and it would take time to prove that she had not been murdered. In the mean time Anderson, poor and friendless and ignorant, could be failed. If the people were found to be credulous, it little evidence was necessary, of course, It may be remarked here that no student of the academy of crime ever wants for "evidence." According to the story of this chief student, he searched the bath house on the beach near

where Anderson worked. He wrote: "In the debris upon the floor were found the fingers of a pair of black cotton gloves. They had been torn off, and some force Lad evi-dently been required to do this, for the cloth

fingers of a pair of black cotton gloves. They had been torn off, and some force Lad evidently been required to do this, for the cloth was new and without a sign of weather stains. The reporter reserved the glove fingers as a possible clue."

That is to say, he pocketed them (If he did really find them). Nobody was about when he found them. The next day a girl employed in the place where Anderson had been employed found the glove to which the fingers belonged and two powket handserchiefs behind the washstand in the room Anderson had occupied. This was sufficient for the student, He had already selected a credulous Justice in the nerson of Charles W. Billings of Glen Cove, He went to Billings and swore cut a warrant for the arrest of Anderson on a charge of murdering Mary Fox. Astaudding as that statement is, it is a fact. Unfortunately, when The Si's reporter called on Justice Billings that official appeared to be under the influence of the academy, and the affidavit in full could not be obtaind. In substance it was as follows? That Mary Fox was well acquainted with Anderson, and that a few days prior to the time her body was found she went to liasyille to see Anderson. She reached Bayville Fob. 37. Anderson, denied any knowledge of Mary's being at Bayville at that time. She was strand to the bath house on the shore near where Anderson worked at that time. She was traced to be both house on the shore near where Anderson lived. The floyers of her glove were found in the bath house and subsequently the glove itself was found in his section.

Wherefore the depondent, "Chief of the World detectives," allease that to the best of his information and baller he. Amberson, the wife formation and baller he. Amberson, the wife found in the bath house on the shore of his information and selfer he. Amberson, the wife formation and tabler he. Amberson, the side had here the object to have a corpect in the standard of the continuence of the reactive problem to do as he will be a subsequently the class of the standard. The bor

was a lattle better, but his illness is stublern and he is not out of danger.

MADISON, Wis. March 17.—Gov. I'pham has been quite ill since his return from Sparta on Saturday. He was threatened with an attack of ergsipelas, but is somewhat better. He is not able to be at the Capitol.